

# Converting Colors

Hex(B7B2B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B7B2B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(B7B2B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7B2B2
RGB	183, 178, 178
RGB Percent	72%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3020, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	0°, 3%, 71%
HSV	0°, 3%, 72%
XYZ	43.4847, 45.1224, 48.5371
YIQ	179.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

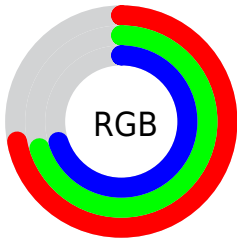
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 178, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12038834</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.97, 1.77, 0.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 1.877, 19.293</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.1224, 0.3171, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290228914</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7B2B2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.1732, -2.0008, 4.1803</a>

# Details

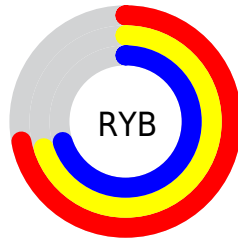
The Hex color **B7B2B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2B7B7**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFEAEA**, and **827D7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7A0A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7C4C4**.

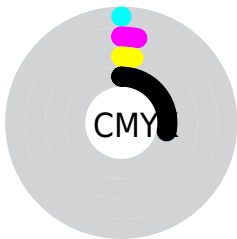
# Distribution



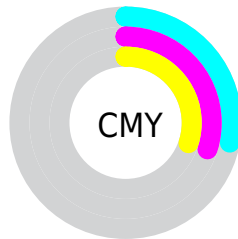
- Red (72%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B7B2B2 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color B7B2B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B7B2B2

 B7B2B2

FFFFFF

 9C9797

 EFEAEA

 827D7D

 696464

 514D4D

 3A3636

 242121

 0F0909

 000000

 B7B2B2

 B7B2B2

 B7A0A0

 B7C4C4

 B78D8D

 B7D7D7

 B77B7B

 B7E9E9

 B76969

 B7FBFB

 B75656

 B7FFFF

 B74444

 B73232

 B72020

 B70D0D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B6B2B4



B7B2B2



B7B2B1

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



B7B2B2



B1B4B1



B1B3B6

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



B7B2B2



B2B7B7

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



AFB4B6



B7B2B2



B0B4B2

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



B7B2B2



B3B3B0



AFB4B4



B3B3B6

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



B7B2B2



B6B3B0



AFB4B4



B0B4B6

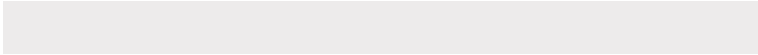


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



B7B2B2



EDEBEB



B7B2B7



787777



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



B7B2B2



EDE6E6



B7B5B2



5C5858



9C0000



1C0000

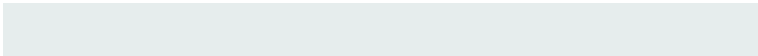


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



B2B7B7



E6EDED



B2B5B7



585C5C



009C9C



001C1C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B7B2B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

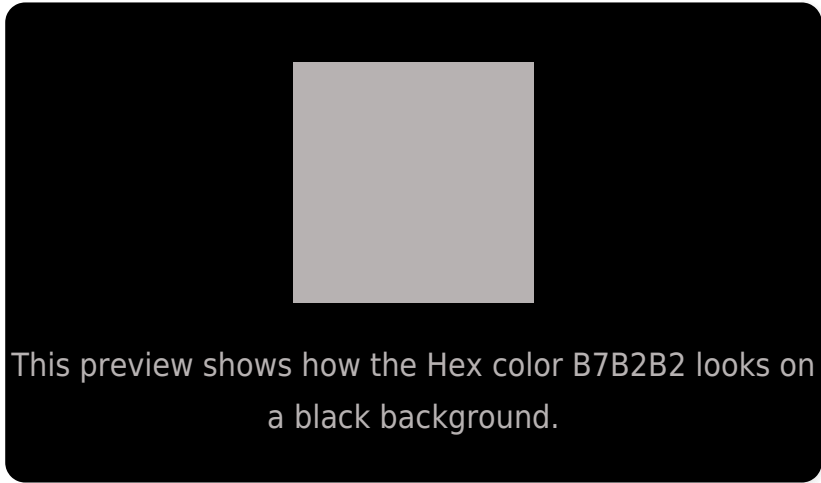
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

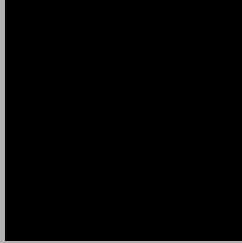
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

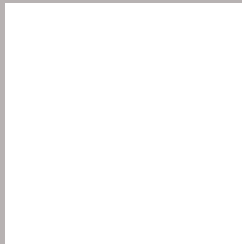
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex B7B2B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B7B2B2.

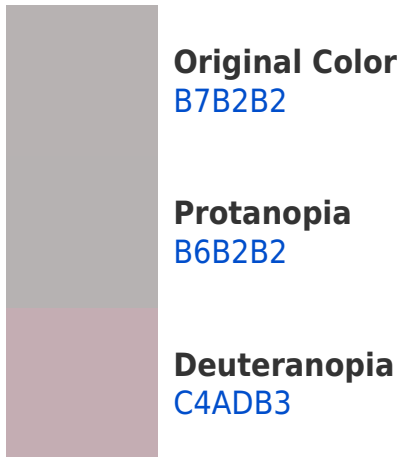



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B7B2B2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

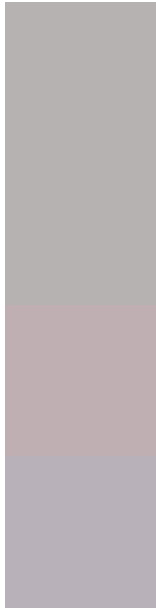
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B9B0BE

# Trichromacy



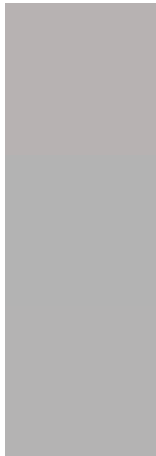
**Original Color**  
B7B2B2

**Protanomaly**  
B6B2B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFAFB3

**Tritanomaly**  
B8B1BA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
B7B2B2

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
B4B3B3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B7B2B2 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #B7B2B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B7B2B2  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #B7B2B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B7B2B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B7B2B2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

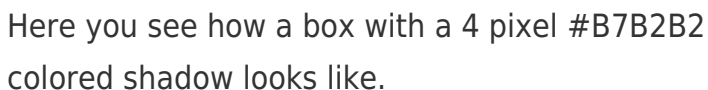
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B7B2B2 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#B7B2B2 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B7B2B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7B2B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B7B2B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B7B2B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B7B2B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B7B2B2 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#B7B2B2 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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